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Florence, Febr. 2. N. S.

WE have lately received an Account of General *Serberg's* having marched 180 Miles through the Enemy's Country, with inconsiderable Loss, which it be that of the Prince of *Lichtenstein* and General *Solari*, who were killed at the Battle of the *Bormia*. We hear the latter lost his Life very unmanly by the hands of a Boor, who flew him in hopes of a Recompence from the Duke of *Vendôme*; but that Duke, who had a great Esteem for him, has rewarded the Boor as he deserves, and ordered him to be hanged. The French in that Action lost 3 Marshals de Camp, and another Officer of Note, viz. *Messieurs de Goupelier, de Monnerency, de Godron, and de Salier*; so that this Engagement was more considerable by the number of the Officers than by that of the private Men, who were killed. We are told, that the French Forces in Italy are not at present above 20000 strong, being extremely weakened by Sicknefs and Desertion, as well as by the Losses they have sustained in the Duke of *Vendôme's* Expedition in *Tirol*, and in several Rencontres they have had with the Imperialists; and they will find it a difficult Matter to receive Supplies from *France*, now that their Communication by the Duke of *Savoy's* Territories is entirely cut off. They write from *Nice* of the 21st inst, That *Monneur de Lulier*, Governor of *Antibe*, having seized some Villages on the other side of the *Var*, belonging to the Duke of *Savoy*, the Marquis of *Caraglio*, Governor of *Nice*, had in return made two Detachments, one of 2000 Men, part of them regular Troops, and the rest Militia, and the other of 1000 Highlanders, who having passed the *Var*, attacked the Town of *St. Lawrence* in *Provence*, the Governor whereof was killed, with 10 of his Men, and 15 more were drowned; the Town was plundered, and the remaining part of the Garrison, consisting of an Officer, and 49 private Men, with the Lord of the Place, and the most substantial Inhabitants, were brought away Prisoners to *Nice*. These two Detachments marched afterwards to the Castle of *Gattiere*, into which *Monneur de Lulier* had put a Garrison of 150 Men, who surrendered at Discretion, and do likewise remain Prisoners of War; and *Monneur de Lulier* being in those Parts with a Party of 300 Men, the Duke of *Savoy's* Forces fell upon him, and entirely routed his Party, himself escaping with great Difficulty to *Antibe*: They have been since supplied with Artillery, and 3 or 400 Mules are continually going or coming between their Camp and *Nice*, to carry them Ammunition and other Necessaries. All this is not only confirmed by Letters from *Nice* of the 24th, but we have this further Account, That these two Detachments do put the whole Country under Contribution; that they have taken the Town of *Vauje*, and were marching directly to *Grasse*, where they expected to be joined the 25th by 3000 Germans from *Piedmont*, in order, as is believed, to besiege *Antibe*; and this little Army may probably do the Enemy a great deal of Mischief.

Turin, Febr. 12. An Express arrived here lately from *Paris* with Advice, That the French King is willing to exchange the Count de *Vernon*, our Duke's Ambassador there, for *Monneur de Philippeaux*, his Ambassador to his Royal Highness, who continues at *Coni*, where he has liberty to go about any where within the Town, and is very civilly treated. The Duke's Answer was, That if the French will exchange his Ambassador at *Madrid* for the Spanish Ambassador here, and his Officers that were either seized in the *Milanese*, or have since fallen into the Enemy's hands, for the French and Spanish Officers who are Prisoners of War in his Territories, he will consent to it, but not to any particular Exchange. The Levies for our Duke's Service go on with all imaginable Success, and we doubt not but by the beginning of the Campaign he will have 25000 effective Men in his own Pay, besides the German Auxiliaries. We have an Account, That the French having begun to fortify *Castelrobbo*, in the Country of *Novara*, and put into it a Garrison of 500 Men, the Imperialists surprised that Place before it was in a Posture of Defence, and the Governor, with his whole Garrison, were obliged to surrender themselves Prisoners of War. Letters from the *Modenese* say, the French treat the People there so ill, that they take all Opportunities of revenging themselves, and have killed abundance of their Soldiers. And we have a Report, That 4000 of them have taken up Arms against the French, and, with the Assistance of some German Troops,

have possessed themselves of *Carpi*; whereof we expect the Confirmation.

Vienna, Febr. 16. The Elector Palatine continues here, together with his two Brothers, Prince *Charles* of *Neubourg* and the Bishop of *Augsbourg*. The *Bavarians* have seized his Electoral Highness's Revenues in the Duchy of *Neubourg*, by way of Reprisal, as they alledge, for the Emperor's having possessed himself of the Upper Palatinate. The Elector of *Bavaria* is making Preparations for a second Irruption into *Austria*; and in the meantime the Forces he left on those Frontiers have begun to call upon the Inhabitants of the neighbouring Country for the Contributions demanded of them by that Elector, and have plundered and burnt a Village or two for having neglected to pay the same; whereupon a Deputation is come hither from the Peasants in those Parts, desiring that the Emperor would appoint some Officers to command them, and would furnish them with Ammunition, that they may be able to defend the Country, which has been very graciously received; and Lieutenant-General *Tramp* has Orders to return with all speed to his Command, and to take the necessary Measures for preserving the Country from any further Invasion.

Nancy, Febr. 23. Letters from *Paris* bring Advice, That the Marshal de *Villeroy* would be going thence the 21st Instant to his Command in the *Netherlands*. The French and Swiss Guards who are to serve in that Army the next Campaign will begin their March the 26th, and the Musketers, the Gens d'Armes and the Light Horse, are to follow in a week after. The Malecontents in the *Severins* continue to make Excursions, inasmuch that no body dares go from one Town to another without a Guard. They have lately had several Rencontres with the King's Forces, in which the Advantage always remained on the side of the *Camisars*, who had since burnt several Mills about *Anauze*. It is said, that the Inhabitants of the *Vivarez* have also taken up Arms, and that the *Camisars* will endeavour to open a Communication with them; to prevent which the French King has been obliged to send for part of his Troops out of *Savoy*, which are to be posted along the *Rhône*, to hinder the *Camisars* from passing that River. The Letters from *Paris* add, That they had an Account from *Bordeaux*, That the House where the Parliament of that City used to meet had been burnt down by an Accident, with all the Records and other Papers which had been laid up there for above 200 years; And that, according to their Advices from *Italy*, that part of the *Montferrat* which belongs to the Duke of *Mantua* had agreed to give the Duke of *Savoy* 90000 Pistoles by way of Contribution, whereof one third part had already been paid; That the Imperial Forces commanded by the Count de *Staremberg* had possessed themselves of *Castelrobbo* in the Country of *Novara*, and *Cozzo* in the Territory of *Vigevano*, in which Places they had killed or taken Prisoners a good number of French; That the Duke of *Savoy* had sent out a Detachment of 2500 Horse, to intercept some Recruits which were coming to the French Army; and that the latter continued very quiet in their Winter Quarters, part whereof extend from *Alequi* to *Alexandria*, part from *Asti* to *Casal*, and the remainder from the River of *Sezia* through the Territories of *Lunello* and *Novara* to the Vallies of *Sezia*.

Frankfort, Febr. 24. The Confederates are making some Lines towards *Stokagh*, for the Security of the *Black Forest*, and are taking all the necessary Measures for preventing the Designs of the French, who, we are told, intend not only to open a Communication that way with their Army in *Swabia*, but also to besiege *Philipsbourg*, and in order thereunto are getting together a Body of Forces near *Strasbourg*; and they will have at the same time another Body of Troops near *Kempten*, to observe the Confederate Forces quartered in those Parts, and prevent their coming to the Assistance of those on the *Rhine*. We hear the Elector of *Bavaria* is making Preparations in order to besiege either *Nuremberg* or *Vienna*. Letters from *Bregentz*, of the 19th Instant say, That the Count de *Mercy*, with a Body of Imperial Troops under his Command, had made an Incursion into *Bavaria*, and advanced within 3 Leagues of *Munich*, and had plundered and ravaged the Country for two days together; That one of his Parties had routed one of the Enemy, and killed several of them; and that another of his Parties, consisting chiefly of Hussars, had fallen upon 200 French at *Leutkirchen*, of whom they killed 50, and took 10 Officers and 120 Soldiers Prisoners.